

Retinia turionana, bred in numbers from larvæ and pupæ found in the leading shoots of young pine trees, beginning of May; *Catoptria juliana*, Woking, July 7; **Choreutes myllerana*, larvæ, pupæ, and imagines abundant on *Scutellaria galericulata*, Woking, July 17th; *Eupæcilia subroseana*, one example on Mickleham Downs, July 7th; and **E. alismana*, bred from larvæ, and the imagines seen in large numbers at Woking, in May.

Finally, mention may be made of the breeding of the common *Cnephasia politana* (the date of emergence being December 15th), from larvæ found in spun-up flowers of *Gentiana pneumonanthe*, whilst we were engaged in an unsuccessful search for larvæ of *Adkinia graphodactyla*, at Chobham; young *Nemeophila russula* larvæ were seen feeding on the same plant.

The species marked * are not recorded in Mr. H. Goss's list for Surrey in the Victoria History (1902), nor have they, as far as we know, been definitely added to the list since that year.—H. G. CHAMPION, New College, Oxford: December, 1912.

Zygæna filipendulæ, ab. *hippocrepidis*, at Streatley, Berks.—It may be worth recording this supposed hybrid between *Zygæna loniceræ* and *Z. filipendulæ* from Streatley, Berks. Unfortunately, it was not recognised at the time, so further examples of the Burnets seen were not taken.—H. G. CHAMPION: Dec., 1912.

A suggestion for securing certain Liotheids (Mallophaga).—Most collectors of this order must have experienced difficulties at times in obtaining material of the *Liotheidæ* owing to the activity displayed by these insects. The rush of the large *Ancistrona gigas*, P., among the plumage of a Fulmar is not readily forgotten, while even *Physostomum* with its stiff unwieldy abdomen, moves with unexpected speed among the roots of its host's feathers. Often indeed, *Physostomum* escapes notice entirely during a preliminary examination of a newly shot bird. The parasite seems to glide aside as the plumage parts, and its presence is discovered only on picking the feathers off one by one. But it is with the commoner genera like *Menopon* and *Colpocephalum*, that most trouble occurs. From hosts of the genus *Corvus* these genera frequently swarm on to the hot fingers of the operator in such numbers as to be a nuisance. As a rule, however, by working with the sleeves well tucked up, one may stop the parasites before they effect a lodging on one's person. If they do escape, it is well to remember that the inconvenience will be temporary, as *Mallophaga* seem invariably to die on man. After one of our March gales (1912), some boys brought the writer a young moribund Heron (*Ardea cinerea*). On this bird, *Colpocephalum importunum*, N., occurred in numbers. This is an extremely active form, and so troublesome from its attempts to run up one's sleeves, that one wonders whether Nitzsch bestowed the name on account of the habit. To check the insect's advances, it was found sufficient to smear a band of vaseline round the arm, taking care to clear the feathers. *C. importunum* would not pass this barrier. One simply then ran one's fingers through the Heron's plumage and picked off from time to time the insects gathered before the band.—JAMES WATERSTON, The Manse, Ollaberry, Shetland: December, 1912.